

ABSTRACT

A method and apparatus for controlling a power supply, having a power switching unit, in an electronic machine using a host connected to the electronic machine. Received alternating current (AC) power is transmitted to the power switching unit and simultaneously transformed into direct current (DC) power. Next, it is determined whether the host requests provision of the DC power to the electronic machine. Then, the power switching unit is driven using the AC power when it is determined that provision of the DC power to the electronic machine is requested. Thus, even when a power switching unit is not supplied with power immediately after interruption of power from an AC power supply source, charges stored in an electrolytic capacitor are not discharged so that incorrect operation of the electronic machine is prevented.